



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS  
Washington, D.C. 20590  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO
09 203,894	12 02 1998	CYRIL A. MIGDAL	D-6361	4781

7590 01 13 2003

RAYMOND D THOMPSON  
UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY INC  
WORLD HEADQUARTERS  
MIDDLEBURY, CT 06749

EXAMINER	
SZEKELY, PETER A	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1714	

DATE MAILED: 01 13 2003

17

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/203,894

Applicant(s)

MIGDAL ET AL

Examiner

Peter Szekely

Art Unit

1714

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 October 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7, 8, 10-19, 21, 22 and 24-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 7, 8, 10-19, 21, 22 and 24-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### DETAILED ACTION

1. The examiner, in view of the remand by the Board of Appeals, withdraws the final rejection imposed in Paper #6.

#### *Specification*

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following: On page 7, line 8, "VI improvers" are mentioned. The meaning of the abbreviation "VI" (viscosity index?) is not known. Neither is the meaning of "API Group I or II or III or IV base oil" in the Tables.

Appropriate correction is required.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:  

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
4. Claims 3-5, 13, 14, 17-19, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
5. Claims 3-5 and 17-19 contain the unknown compounds named "API Group I or II or III or IV". Claims 13, 14, 27 and 28 contain the unknown abbreviation "VI" and improper Markush language. There can be no abbreviations in the claims, there can be no unexplained abbreviations in the specification and proper Markush language is always "selected from the group consisting of", never --selected from the group comprising--. The meaning of "API Group I or II or II or IV base oil" is not known either.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

7. Claims 1-8, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Tsitsui et al. 5,744,566

8. Tsitsui et al. disclose lubricating oils in column 44, line 2 and antioxidants in column 46, lines 5-25. Applicants' claims are not novel. In the alternative, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made; to select applicants' claimed antioxidants and lubricating oil, from a list of equivalents.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

11. Claims 1-5, 7, 8, 10-19, 21, 22 and 24-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii JP-57-115493, in view of Tomizawa et al. 5,880,073, Ichihashi et al. 5,972,854, Watts et al. 6,121,209, Nadasdi 6,143,702 or Shaub 6,306,802.

12. Ishii discloses lubricant and 2,2,4-trimethyl-1, 2-dihydroquinoline polymer in the claim, antioxidant concentrations on page 5, lines 1-3 and other antioxidants, among them amines on page 5, lines 4-7. Aromatic secondary amines are shown on page 2, lines 20-21, other additives can be found on page 5, lines 8-11. Tomizawa et al. teach lubricating oil and aromatic secondary amines in the Abstract. Ichihashi et al. recite lubricating oil and amines in the Abstract, dialkyl diphenyl amines in claim 1. Watts et al. divulge lubricating oil and di-nonyl-diphenylamine in claim 1. Nadasdi reveals lubricating oil and n-phenyl-1-naphthyl amine in the Abstract. Shaub displays lubricating oil in the Abstract and diphenylamines in column 2, line 52-67 and column 3,

Art Unit: 1714

lines 1-25. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to fortify the antioxidant of Ishii with the well known secondary arylamines of the secondary references, since they are well known to Ishii and to other practitioners of the art. The synergistic effect claimed by applicants, is not documented with all oils and with every concentration of antioxidant. As a matter of fact only the 3:1 ratio of TMQ to amine is consistently superior to TMQ. This concentration is not claimed.

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Karol et al. in U.S Patent 6,235,686 present applicants' claimed composition, however their filing date is 8/16/00.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Szekely whose telephone number is 703-308-2460. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday 7:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on 703-306-2777. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

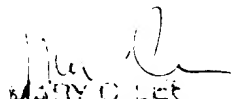
Application/Control Number: 09/203,894  
Art Unit: 1714

Page 6



Peter Szekely  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1714

P.S.  
January 6, 2003



MATTY O. LEE  
DIRECTOR  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700